

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO EQUAL RIGHTS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. This Act shall be known as the Hawaii Religious
- 2 Freedom Restoration Act of 2014.
- 3 The legislature finds that, while same sex marriage is a
- 4 great advancement for human liberty, this change could have
- 5 serious implications if steps are not taken to protect the
- 6 liberties and equal rights of those religious organizations and
- 7 believers who cannot conscientiously recognize or facilitate
- 8 same-sex civil marriages. There will be no net gain for human
- 9 liberty and equal rights if same-sex couples are permitted to
- 10 oppress religious dissenters in the same way that those
- 11 dissenters, when they had the power to do so, oppressed same-sex
- 12 couples. There is no reason to let either side oppress the
- 13 other. Same-sex couples should not be denied the right to
- 14 marry, and the State should not force dissenting religious
- 15 believers or organizations to recognize or facilitate same-sex
- 16 marriage.
- 17 Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to:



1	(1)	Protect religious freedom and liberty by ensuring that
2		no clergy or other officer of any religious
3		organization will be required to solemnize any
4	•	marriage, in accordance with the Hawaii State
5		Constitution and the United States Constitution; and
6	(2)	Harmonize the right of equal protection under the law
7		for same-sex couples with the equally important right
8		to the free exercise of religion.
9	SECT	ION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
10	adding a	new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
11	as follow	s:
12		"CHAPTER
13		RELIGIOUS FREEDOM RESTORATION ACT
14	\$	-1 Findings. (a) The legislature finds that:
15	(1)	The authors of the Bill of Rights secured the free
16		exercise of religion as an unalienable right under the
17		First Amendment of the United States Constitution;
18	(2)	The free exercise of religion is also guaranteed under
19		article I, section 4 of the Constitution of the State
20		of Hawaii;

1	(3)	Laws neutral toward religion may substantially burden
2		religious exercise as surely as laws intended to
3		interfere with religious exercise;
4	(4)	Government should not substantially burden religious
5		exercise without compelling justification;
6	(5)	The United States Supreme Court has virtually
7		eliminated the requirement that the government justify
8		burdens on religious exercise imposed by laws neutral
9		toward religion; and
10	(6)	The compelling interest test in the free exercise of
11		religion established by the United States Supreme
12		Court is a workable test for striking sensible
13		balances between religious liberty and competing
14		government interests.
15	(b)	The legislature declares its intent that:
16	(1)	It shall be the policy of the State that the
17		compelling interest test in the free exercise of
18		religion, as established by the United States Supreme
19		Court under Shubert v. Verner, 374 U.S. 398 (1963),
20	•	shall be the standard applicable by the courts of this
21		State in all cases where religious exercise is
22		substantially burdened; and

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1	(2) This chapter shall provide a claim or defense to							
2	persons whose religious exercise is substantially							
3	burdened by government.							
4	§ -2 Free exercise of religion protected. (a) The							
5	State and its political subdivisions shall not substantially							
6	burden a person's exercise of religion even if the burden							
7	results from a rule of general applicability, except as provided							
8	in subsection (b).							
9	(b) Neither the State nor its political subdivisions shall							
10	impose a substantial burden on a person's exercise of religion							
11	unless it demonstrates that imposition of the burden on the							
12	person both:							
13	(1) Furthers a compelling government interest; and							
14	(2) Is the least restrictive means of furthering that							
15	compelling interest.							
16	(c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person							
17	whose religious exercise has been substantially burdened in							
18	violation of this section may assert that violation as a claim							
19	or defense in a judicial proceeding and obtain appropriate							

relief against the State or its political subdivisions.

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1	(d)	Nothing	in	this	chapter	shall	be	construed	to

- 2 authorize the State or its political subdivisions to
- 3 substantially burden the free exercise of any religious belief.
- 4 (e) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to affect,
- 5 interpret, or in any way address that portion of article I,
- 6 section 4 of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii,
- 7 prohibiting laws respecting the establishment of religion.
- 8 Granting government funding, benefits, or exemptions, to the
- 9 extent permissible under article I, section 4 of the
- 10 Constitution of the State of Hawaii, shall not constitute a
- 11 violation of this chapter."
- 12 SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 13 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 14 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 1 3 2014

Report Title:

Religious Freedom Restoration Act; Established

Description:

Provides that government should not substantially burden religious exercise without compelling justification; applies the compelling interest test to balance religious liberty and competing government interest.

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